X. Numb. 86. 216

THE OBSERVATOR.

Answers to the Objections of the Faction, that the Emperor's Power will be too exorbitant if crown'd King of Spain.

From Wednesday, October 24. to Saturday, October 27. 1711.

I Think Master, you gave a sufficient Answer last day to the Objection on the part of *Spain* and the *Spanish West-Indies*, that their being in poss of the Emperor cannot contribute any the Case now stands, to make the Power those of *Austria* exorbitant. But pray you say as to the Empire and the Empe- Hereditary Dominions? for some of tion-Authors have so blazon'd his Titles, are frighten'd at the Number as well nes of them.

ery one knows that empty Casks, like these make the greatest noise, *Roger*; when real are wanting, big Words are us'd in their Rattle will please, and a Bugbear frighten but neither of 'em can have that Effect of Sense and Maturity. 'Tis the Cus- most foreign Princes to multiply their Ti- that does not in the least advance their no more than it would that of our Queen, ne should be so vain as to branch out her to all the Principalities, Dutchies, Coun- Baronies contain'd in *Great Britain*, *Ire-* the Dominions thereunto belonging. urpose was the Answer which Queen *E-* return'd to the Czar of *Muscovy*, when ain'd, that her Majesty had not given Titles: And the World must own it t one, for the chief Title is constantly d to include all the rest. But to prove, hat the insisting on so many Titles belong- Imperial Majesty as Emperor and King , is an ill-grounded and malicious Aggra- his Power, to make the World believe itant, we need only to consider, that of *France* has been for above twenty Overmatch for the House of *Austria*, those verbose Authors have branch'd out e Emperors, ten Kings, two Princes, two s, nine Dukes, one Marquess and five ; but were it worth while, we could ea- , that those Men are so defective in eraldry, that they might as justly have d out the House of *Austria* into five or six ore, and God knows how many Land- Marquisses and Lords; and yet with all ltiply'd Titles, several of which signify as the House of *Austria*, as that of *France* the Crown of *Great Britain*. All *Europe* by Experience, that this numerous Train of s, Kings, *&c.* were oblig'd to call in the other Kings and States of *Europe* to fiance against one King of *France*; from if we may believe some of our Partition- , they have scarce been able all together to e Town in a Summer's Campaign; or if credit their *worthy Fellow-Labourer* ABEL, se-House was the greatest Trophy of their s last Summer.

Emperors of *Mexico* and *Peru*, and the Cuzi, are so far from being Potentates of an exorbitant Size, that the Crew of half a dozen *English* Buccaneers have ravag'd their Empires and Monarchies from one side to the other, in- sulted their chief Towns, taken some of them, and plunder'd their Treasures: And a Squadron commanded by one *French* Commodore has taken their chief Ports, brought off their Church-Plate, and forc'd the Inhabitants to the Mountains. And as for the *German* Emperor, with so many Kings, Archdukes, Dukes, Princes, *&c.* one *French* General, with the help of a traitorous Elector, ravag'd their Dominions, and advanc'd well nigh to the Capital of those mighty Potentates, till an *English* Duke, whom *Abel* calls a *Blunderer*, was forc'd to march to their Rescue, and deliver them from the Jaws of Destruction.

Countrym. I think, Master, you have given sufficient Correction to those vain-glorious and romantick Authors already; yet for the sake of the Mob, whom they delude, I must beg a more particular Answer.

Obs. What I've said, *Roger*, is only to answer those People according to their Folly, and not with any Intention to throw Contempt upon the House of *Austria*, whom every body must own to be the first Potentates of *Europe*, and that they are really possess'd of great Power as well as of high Dignities. But this is far from making them Exorbitant. King *Charles*, as Emperor, has the Precedency of all the Princes of *Christendom*, yet is so far from being absolute in that respect, that he is one of the most limited Princes in *Europe*, and holds both his Title and Power at the Courtesy of the Empire, without whose Consent he can neither raise Mony nor make Peace or War; and he is likewise subject to their Controul for his Administration. Besides, *Roger*, the Emperor *Charles* VI. can never arrive at that height of Power in the Empire as was possess'd by his Ancestor *Charles* V. and by some of his more immediate Successors. That Prince's Power was by his Success in War, especially against the Protestants, almost absolute in *Germany*. The Protestants then had no legal Establishment for their Religion, but stood only in defence of it, as Liberty of Conscience is every Man's natural Right, of which no Power on Earth can justly deprive them. But the Case is quite alter'd now: The Protestants there have as good a Right by Law to the free Exercise of their Religion, since the Treaty of *Munster*, as the Papists; and the Protestant Princes and States of the Empire are capable of themselves to form a Ballance of Power against the Papists, should they ever be so infatuated as to offer at making the Emperor absolute. But to do justice to the *German* Papists, we have seen by their late Conduct towards the Pope's Nuncio, that they are no such Bigots as to sacrifice their own Liberties to *High-Church Principles*. And it must likewise be own'd to the glory of the House of *Austria*, that of late years they have behav'd themselves with such Moderation in that respect,

as ſufficiently proves that they are far from the Bigotry of ſome of their Anceſtors. The Manifeſto of the late Emperor *Joſeph* againſt the Pope, as well as the Conduct of his Father the Emperor *Leopold* towards the See of *Rome*, are ſuch proofs of this, as no Man who is not reſolv'd to bid defiance to Hiſtory, is able to contradict 'em.

The ſame may be ſaid as to the *Spaniſh* Branch of that Family while it laſted; which was ſo manifeſt even in K. *Charles* II. the laſt as well as the weakeſt of 'em, that his High-Church Clergy upbraided him to his face for entring into a League with thoſe they call Hereticks againſt the moſt Chriſtian King. And it appears by the Tryal of *Oliver Plunket*, the Titular Primate of *Ireland*, who was executed here for Treaſon, that the *Iriſh* Papiſts (and no doubt moſt of our *Britiſh* were of the ſame mind) did expoſtulate with the King of *Spain* for making War with *France*, inſtead of turning his Arms to reſcue *Ireland* out of the hands of a Heretick and an Apoſtate, as they were pleas'd to call our K. *Charles* II. So that upon the whole, the Houſe of *Auſtria* has of late years been charg'd by the High-Church Papiſts, as half Proteſtants; and therefore they have eſpous'd the Cauſe of the Houſe of *Bourbon* againſt that of *Auſtria*. This was the principal Engine which the *French* Court made uſe of, to wreſt the *Spaniſh* Monarchy and the *Weſt-Indies* out of their hands, and to place their Deputy the Duke of *Anjou* on the Throne of *Spain*. This was the chief Argument *Lewis* XIV. made uſe of with the bigotted *Spaniards* to juſtify his uſurping their Crown, contrary to the moſt ſolemn Treaties, Oaths, and Renunciations that ever were known in *Europe*. 'Tis therefore very ſtrange, that any Man who calls himſelf a Proteſtant ſhould be for depriving the Houſe of *Auſtria* of the *Spaniſh* Monarchy, ſince they have loſt it chiefly for their Moderation towards Proteſtants, and for having ſo far renounc'd all High-Church Bigotry, as to think it not only lawful, but neceſſary, to league with Proteſtants in defence of their own Rights, and the common Liberties of *Europe*.

Countrym. I think you have ſaid a great deal, Maſter, and ſhould be glad to ſee our Partition-Authors have recourſe to Arguments inſtead of Noiſe and empty Sounds, againſt what you ſay.

Obj. There is this further difference, *Roger*, betwixt the Circumſtances of the Emperor *Charles* VI. and thoſe of *Charles* V. that the latter was intirely poſſeſs'd of all the Seventeen Provinces in the *Netherlands*, beſides the Treaſures of the Houſe of *Burgundy*, which alone, in his Grandfather's time, was a Match for *France*. And of what conſequence the intire Poſſeſſion of the *Netherlands* was to that Emperor, is evident from this, that they alone maintain'd a long and expenſive War againſt the whole Power of *Spain*, with all the Aſſiſtance the *German* Branch of the Houſe of *Auſtria* could give them; and at laſt ſeven of thoſe Provinces, now the States of *Holland* and *Weſtfriezland*, did by Queen *Elizabeth*'s Help, erect themſelves into a Free State, and have hitherto not only maintain'd their ground againſt the Exorbitant Power of *France*, but next to Us have been the chief Support of the Crown of *Spain*, from whom they revolted. And ſince it is agreed by the Houſe of *Auſtria* and the other Confederates, that they ſhall have a larger and ſtronger Barrier in the *Netherlands* than ever, thoſe Provinces can no more be made uſe of to advance the Houſe of *Auſtria* to an Exorbitant Power, as in the Reign of *Charles* V. & *Philip* II.

Countrym. Theſe are material differen Maſter, betwixt the Emperors *Charles* Either our Partition-Authors are ig theſe things, or they prevaricate when ſo much on the Danger of *Europe* from ror's exorbitant Power, if he continu *Spain*.

Obſ. Let them anſwer for that, *Ro* rance is more excuſable than Malice, th not both have a ſhare in it. But be it will, 'tis very ſtrange to find Men w to better Principles, ſpeak the very l the *French* Court: for if we may be Champion *Abel*, he tells us in his *Su* Monday laſt, *'Tis the general Opinio that the Election of King* Charles *to be facilitate the Peace, and that the* Engli *ſuaded that that Prince cannot have all be Emperor too.* But to come to th Objections, *Roger*, the next is from the Hereditary Dominions, which they make his Power exorbitant. Had tho look'd into the *Matricula* of the Em would ſoon have found that the Circle where lie the chief of his Hereditary is a part of the Empire, and ſubject t troul. So that the Emperor is far from only Prince, or abſolute there; and Quota of that Circle in Men and Mon fence of the Empire (and alter it the on pain of Rebellion) is no more than 907 Foot, and 5714 Florins. This is and this the Military Caſh of thoſe t tentates, the Archdukes of *Auſtria*, D *ria*, *Carniola* and *Carinthia*, the Prince *berg*, *Diedrichſtein*, *Ausberg*, and the *Trent*, *Brixen*, and *Conſtance*, with t *Conſtance* into the bargain. A formid no doubt, to uſurp over the Empire! wiſe known that the Kingdom of *B* Dutchy of *Sileſia*, the Marquiſate of the County of *Tirol*, and part of th of *Suabia* ſubject to that Family, are ble to the Controul of the Empire: ſo remains nothing at the Emperor's ow but the Kingdom of *Hungary* and the of *Tranſilvania*: and ſince there he troul'd by the States, and that thoſ are reduc'd ſo low by a long foreign a War; let the World judg of thoſe and Honeſty, who would frighten us mote proſpect of the Exorbitant Po Houſe of *Auſtria*, while all *Europe* i danger by the Exorbitant Power of muſt eternally be ſo, if the main of Monarchy and *Weſt Indies* continue in of *Bourbon*.

ADVERTISEMEN

Juſt Publiſh'd,

†‡† A Letter to a Member of the O Shewing, That to yield Spain to the Du by a Peace, would be the Ruin of Gr Sold by A. Baldwin in Warwick-Lane.

The Intereſt of Europe with reſpect t War. Wherein is conſider'd, 1. Whet for the Allies to make a Peace in this C 2. Upon what Conditions a Laſting Pe expected. 3. The Means for obtaining ditions. Sold by S. Popping.

LONDON Printed, and Sold by S. Popping at the *Raven* in *Pater-no*
Where Advertiſements are taken in.

Yyyyy

The Daily Courant.

Thurſday, October 25. 1711.

om the Paris Gazette, dated Oct. 25.

Saragoſſa, Oct. 7.

ETTERS from Madrid of the 5th of this Month relate, that the 29th and 30th of September and the 1ſt Inſtant, the Obſequies of the late Dauphin were celebrated in the Royal of the Barfooted Carmelites. 'Tis ad- Alicant, that two Galliots of the Iſland attack'd a French Ship in the Heighth : That the Gallies of Spain which Denia, putting out, took one of the nd chaced the other: That the Galliot d 90 Men on Board, of whom 30 were the Fight and 60 chained to the Oar. The September a great Convoy of Proviſions from Lerida, with ten Cannon of 24 ll, and ſome Mortars to joyn the Army; Duke of Vendome has given Order for more of the ſame Size to be ſent to him. The t from hence a Convoy of 30 Waggons Mules laden with Corn, which is to be Fraga and Lerida, whence 'twill be ſent to the Army, which 'tis hoped will be y furniſhed with Proviſions. We know actly the Loſs which the Enemy ſuffer'd Skirmiſhes and Cannonading the 17th and we cannot doubt 'twas very conſiderable, he King's Artillery fired a whole Day to- roſs their Squadrons and Battallions, and ments of Dragoons of Matas alone, con- two Squadrons, loſt 30 Men and 50 The two Armies were ſeparated by t of 18 Foot broad, and 5 or 6 deep. the Enemy was poſted on Eminencies e gradually in a kind of Flats or Stages another. They had their Right at Prats , a Place encloſed with good Walls with Towers, and their Left at a Farm- d a Mill belonging to the Monaſtery of t. The King's Army was encamped over- m on the Eminencies, but more advan- becauſe there are a kind of hollow Stages e of them, where the Troops lie covered Enemy's Cannon. The Left was poſted rats del Rey, and the Right againſt the ontſerrat. The Enemy had no Cannon, be- Duke of Vendome had ſiezed the Paſſage it was to have come to them. They have t Difficulty made uſe of another Paſſage, h they have receiv'd their Cannon, and have anſwered a Day together the King's without our Army's ſuffering by it, be- the favourable Diſpoſition of the Camp, likewiſe very commodious for receiving Our Army have behind them Calaf, and Candona, which laſt 'twas ſaid would be attacked. That Town is without De- ing encompaſſed only with a plain Wall, Enemy have made ſome ſlight Reparations Caſtle, and have put into it two Battal- The taking of that Place would ſecure good Quarters for the King's Troops. The E- ll find it difficult to ſubſiſt long where they uſe the Country behind their Camp is Deſert, the Villages there having been for- them at the Time they were encamped at and Santa Coloma.

Oct. 24. We have Advice from Lorrain, e 15th Inſtant at Night the Dutcheſs of was brought to Bed of a Princeſs. The Day a Courier diſpatch'd by the Elector of brought the News that on the 12th the Arch- was Elected Emperour by the Electors of Trier and Mentz and the Elector Palatine who were preſent, and by the Ambaſſadors of the Electors of Saxony, Brandenbourg and of the Duke of Hanover who were abſent, without any Regard to the Proteſts of Nullity made by the Electors of Cologne and Bavaria. We have an Account by ſeveral Ships that are return'd from the American Iſlands, that the Inhabitants of the Iſles of Portorico, and of that Part of St. Domingo belonging to the King of Spain, the Governours and Garriſons continued moſt faithful to his Catholick Majeſty; having receiv'd the News of the laſt Succeſſes which he had obtain'd in Spain, with all the Demonſtrations of ſincere Joy and of moſt perfect Affection a Prince can expect from his Subjects; ſo that all was quiet in the Places of the Spaniſh America, and his Catholick Majeſty's Subjects had Sentiments very oppoſite to thoſe which the Enemy have affected to publiſh.

Dublin, Oct. 19. The Caſe between Mr. Higgins and the Gentlemen who made the Preſentment for his being turned out of the Commiſſion of the Peace, was this Day heard according to Appointment at the Council-Board: And after a long Debate and Expectation it was Adjourned to a further time. Yeſterday there was a very warm Debate in the Houſe of Commons touching Mr. Taylor being by the preſent Lord Chancellour put into the Commiſſion of the Peace, notwithſtanding a Reſolution that had been taken in a former Parliament, That no Perſon who profeſſed himſelf a Proteſtant and turned Papiſt in the Reign of the late King James, and after the happy Revolution declared himſelf a Proteſtant again, ſhould be deemed qualified to be a Juſtice of the Peace; which being the Caſe of Mr. Taylor, it was propoſed in the Houſe to Cenſure my Lord Chancellour: But though the Debate was long and carried on with great heat, yet it being alledged that the Lord Chancellour was a ſtranger to the ſaid Vote and to the Caſe of Taylor, the Debate ended in a Reſolution to Addreſs the Lord Lieutenant to put the ſaid Taylor and Mr. Dolben, whoſe Caſe was the ſame, out of the Commiſſion of Juſtices of the Peace.

Edinburgh, Oct. 17. Laſt Night at Nine a Clock the Right Honourable Adam Brown, Eſq; new Lord Provoſt of this City died of a high Fever, and is very much lamented.

Yarmouth, Oct. 22. On Saturday laſt ſail'd her Majeſty's Ships the Deptford and Maidſtone, and with them about 30 Sail for Hull; moſt of which came with them from Holland. Alſo the Newport, Deal-Caſtle and Ferret-Sloop, with a Fleet for North-Britain, and ſeveral light Colliers. Came in the St. Albans, Loo and Bridgwater with the Ruſſia Fleet; and the Ruby and Scarborough with the Gottenbourg Fleet, which laſt ſail'd this Day to the Southward. Here remain the St. Albans, Loo, Bridgewater, Swift and Shoram's-Prize, and the Mediterranean, Prince George, and Fame-Gallies, to load Herrings for the Streights.

Portſmouth, Oct. 23. Her Majeſty's Ships Riding at Spithead, are, the Monmouth, Naſſau, Windſor, Medway, Dreadnaught, Antelope, and Nonſuch.

Harwich, Oct. 23. The Foulkſtone and Advice-Prize are arriv'd here from Yarmouth. The Bonetta Sloop is ſail'd hence with ſome Coaſters to the Northward. Came in ſeveral Ships from the Eaſt Country, and are to begin to perform their Quarantain this Morning.

Deal, Oct. 23. There are in the Downes, Her Majeſty's Ships Crown, Monk, Centurion, Wincheſter, Le Maure, Mary-Galley, and Cruizer.

They write from Frankfort, that the new Emperor is expected there the middle of November, and we hear the Queen of Great Britain has appointed Mr. Stanyan, Her Envoy in Switzerland, to go to Milan to Congratulate his Imperial Majesty on his Election. The Duke of Marlborough is expected this Day at Antwerp, in his way to this Place, and 'tis said Prince Eugene is also to come hither to concert with his Grace and the Deputies of the States the Operations of the next Campaign. Some Advices from Switzerland and Geneva talk of an Action in Catalonia, in which the Duke of Vandome was defeated; but as the Emperor had not yet received any account

from St. Domingo with Monsieur du Casse, whom she left about three Weeks before, steering his Course directly for Cadix, where it is suppos'd he is arriv'd 'ere this with the Galeons, he having been seen off the Hight of that Place by two Ships that are since put into Marseilles. These Letters add, That the Duke of Anjou intended to remove with his Court from Corella to Madrid on the Twenty-fourth of the last Month. That Prince having named the Count de Bergeick to be Intendant General of the Finances, he has thereby given great Uneasiness to several Spaniards, who have hitherto appear'd the most zealous in his Service. The Duke of Anjou has nominated Signior Molinos Auditor of the Rota to the Archbishoprick of Saragossa, and appointed Don Juan de Arce to be his Agent General at Rome. The Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, who has been for some time with his Daughter the Princess Dowager of Frize at Lewarden, set out from thence on the Twenty-eighth of the last Month, in order to pay a Visit to his Sister the Queen-Dowager of Denmark at Oldenbourg; from whence, he proposeth to return to Cassel. Several of the Duke of Marlborough's Servants being already arriv'd, it is believ'd his Grace, who was expected this Day at Antwerp, will be at this Place on Friday next. The second Battalion of Guards, and three Companies of Grenadiers, that are to remain here this Winter, are arriv'd from the Army of the Allies in Flanders.

Falmouth, Octob. 25. Yesterday sail'd to the Eastward, the Orange-Gally Man of War of Zeland, with several Prizes, together with two Ships from Malaga. At the same time arriv'd the Union Pacquet, Captain Peak, in eight Days from Lisbon, and the Hopewell of Ramsgate from St. Ubes, who parted with the Fleet from that Place, two Days since.

Plymouth, Oct. 26. Yesterday arriv'd her Majesty's Ships the Bedford-Gally and Lark from the West-Indies, and under their Convoy six Ships from St. Christophers, four from Nevis, nine from Antegoa, and three from Montserat. At the same time came in a Dutch Man of War from Falmouth, with seven Prizes for Zeland, and three or four Merchant Ships for London.

Deal, Oct. 28. Her Majesty's Ship the Nassaw sail'd this Morning toward the River. There remain Her Majesty's Ships the Crown, Monk, Centurion, Winchester, Le Moor and Mary Gally, with several Merchant-men bound for the East-Indies, Maderas and Leghorn.

London, Octob. 29. This Day Sir Robert Beachcroft, who was chosen by the Court of Aldermen to be Lord Mayor of this City, was Sworn in the Court of Exchequer with the usual Ceremonies.

The Commissioners appointed by Her Majesty's Letters Patents, bearing date the 13th of March 1709. for taking Subscriptions to a second Loan to his Imperial Majesty, for the Support of the Forces under the Command of Prince Eugene of Savoy in Flanders, and payable to his Order, do hereby give Notice, That on Friday the 2d of November next, they will pay at the Bank of England, to the Subscribers to the said Loan, or those that shall be deputed by them, one half Years Interest due the 28th Instant.

Advertisements.

*** This Day is Publish'd, Mr. Hoadly's Measure of Submission to the Civil Magistrate enquir'd into and disprov Part II. Wherein is shewn, That the Resistance Mr. Hoadly taught, is contrary to Scripture, and to the Doctrines and Practices of the Primitive Christians, to the Doctrine of our Church, and the Laws of the Land; and moreover that it is so necessary in order to the Welfare of Mankind, as he seems imagine. Printed for W. Freeman in Fleetstreet, and R. W in St. Paul's Church yard.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded against Gore, of London, Brewer, and he being declar'd a Bankrupt, is hereby requir'd to surrender himself to the Commissioners on the 3d, 10th and 29th of November next, at Three afternoon, at Guildhall, London, at the first of which Sittings Creditors are to come prepar'd to prove Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and choose Assignees.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded against James Gilbost, of the Parish of St. Pauls Covent-Garden, Tailor, and he being declar'd a Bankrupt, is hereby required to render himself to the Commissioners on the 5th, 12th and 29th November next, at Three Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; the first of which Sittings the Creditors are to come prepared to prove Debts, pay Contribution-Mony, and chuse Assignees.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt, awarded against Thomas Price, Citizen and Merchant-Taylor, of London, have certify'd to the Rt. Hon. Sir Lord Harcourt, Baron of Stanton-Harcourt, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, that he hath in all things conform'd himself to the Directions of the late Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give notice, that his Certificate will be allow'd and confirm'd, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 19th of November next.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Joseph Nutman, of Colchester in the County of Essex, Bay-maker, have Certify'd to the Rt. Hon. Simon Lord Harcourt, Baron of Stanton-Harcourt, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, that he hath in all things conformed himself according to the Directions of the late Acts of Parliament, made concerning Bankrupts; this is to give Notice, that his Certificate will be allow'd and confirm'd, as the said Acts direct, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 20th of November next. Note, only one Creditor has Sign'd this Certificate.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt, awarded against Edmund Longbotham, of London, Mariner, have certify'd to the Rt. Hon. Simon Lord Harcourt, Baron of Stanton-Harcourt, Lord-Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, that he hath in all things conform'd himself to the Directions of the late Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give notice, that his Certificate will be allow'd and confirm'd as the said Acts direct, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 19th of November next.

DR. Bayfield's Sal Oleosum Volatile, now Publish'd by the Authority of Her Majesty's most Gracious Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, is dispens'd and sold Wholesale and Retail, at his House in Salisbury-Court, near Fleetstreet. Where some Account of its Nature and Use, in Diet, Medicine, and as to Wines and other Spirituous Liquors may be had Gratis, and Encouragement given to Exporters & Retailers.

STolen the 24th Instant, out of the Grounds of Mr. Thomas Williams of Bronwed, in the Parish of Mould, near Chester, a light grey Mare, about 14 hands high, 4 years old, broken Flea bitten Sports; by a Man with a light grey Coat, between 20 and 30 years of Age, pale Visage and sad Hair. Whoever apprehends the said Person, and can give Intelligence of the Mare so as she may be had again, shall have a Guinea Reward, paid him by the aforesaid Mr. Tho. Williams, or Mr. William Bridge with reasonable Charges.

STray'd or stolen October 6 last, out of the Grounds of John Reader of Bordon, a dark brown Horse, 3 white Feet, a Star in his Forhead, 14 hands and half high, comes 7 next Grass. A coal-black Horse, 14 hands high, a large slip of white down the Face, comes 5 next Grass. Whoever gives notice of the said Horses to Mr. Reader aforesaid, or to Mr. Dalton, Hatter on London-bridge, shall have 3 Guineas Reward and reasonable Charges.

Printed by *Benj. Tooke* at the *Temple-gate*, and *John Barber* on *Lambeth-hill*. 1711.